

What is claimed is:

1. A method of analyzing electromagnetic interference developing in an LSI, comprising:

5 a correction step of correcting the amplitude of a current estimation waveform in each node which has been previously prepared for each change in each node, in accordance with the probability of variation in each node;

10 an addition step of adding current waveforms of all nodes together within a period of time corresponding to one cycle, provided that the thus-corrected current waveform appears at a time a signal arrives at each node; and

a frequency analysis step of analyzing the frequency of the current waveform calculated in the addition step.

2. The method of analyzing electromagnetic interference developing in an LSI according to claim 1, wherein the

15 correction step includes a step of correcting the amplitude of a current estimation waveform, which has been prepared for each change in each node, in accordance with the probability of variation in each node and a distribution with respect to

20 time.

3. The method of analyzing electromagnetic interference developing in an LSI according to claim 1, wherein each node has a plurality of signal transmission paths (hereinafter referred to simply as "paths"), and each of the current

25 waveforms is calculated in consideration of a case where each

of the paths has a unique probability of change and signal arrival time.

4. The method of analyzing electromagnetic interference developing in an LSI according to claim 2, wherein each node
5 has a plurality of paths, and each of the current waveform is calculated in consideration of a case where each of the paths has a unique probability of change and signal arrival time.

5. A method of analyzing electromagnetic interference developing in an LSI, the method comprising:

10 a waveform formation step of forming a current estimation waveform which has been prepared for each change in each node, as if the waveform randomly arises within a plurality of predetermined cycles, in accordance with the probability of change in each node and a time at which a signal arrives at
15 each node;

adding the thus-prepared current estimation waveforms of all nodes, to thereby derive a current waveform; and

analyzing the frequency of the current waveform, thereby determining a noise characteristic of EMI.

20 6. The method of analyzing electromagnetic interference developing in an LSI according to claim 5, wherein each node has a plurality of paths, and a current waveform is calculated in consideration of a case where each of the paths has a unique probability of change and signal arrival time.

25 7. A method of analyzing electromagnetic interference

developing in an LSI, the method comprising:

a waveform formation step of forming a current estimation waveform which has been prepared for each change in each node, as if the waveform randomly arises within a plurality of

5 predetermined cycles, in accordance with the probability of change in each node and a distribution probability of time;

adding the thus-prepared current estimation waveforms of all nodes, to thereby derive a current waveform; and

analyzing the frequency of the current waveform, thereby
10 determining a noise characteristic of EMI.

8. The method of analyzing electromagnetic interference developing in an LSI according to claim 7, wherein each node has a plurality of paths, and a current waveform is calculated in consideration of a case where each of the paths has a unique
15 probability of change and signal arrival time.